

35 Rhodesian villagers killed

CHIREDLI, Rhodesia, May 9 (R). — A Rhodesian army patrol crept under darkness into a black nationalist lecture, and 35 villagers died in the fierce, five minute gun battle, which erupted when they were spotted by guerrilla guards, Rhodesian officials said today. The clash, at Dabwa Kraal last Friday night, claimed the highest civilian casualty toll in any battle in Rhodesia's four year war against black nationalist guerrillas. The dead were 16 women, seven men, six girls and six boys. Thirty villagers were wounded. Police Superintendent Jim Carse described the fight today to a party of newsmen flown from Salisbury to this town 50 kms. south of the battle scene.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

هكذا صنعنا القوم

Libya plans to expel Egyptians

BELGRADE, May 9 (AFP). — Libya intends to expel shortly the some 250,000 Egyptians working in the country, a visiting Libyan leader said here today. Abdul Salam Jalloud, Assistant Secretary General of the Libyan People's Congress, made the statement at a press conference shortly before leaving for Sofia. He accused Egypt of "specialising in lies" against his country and of organising terrorist acts there. Those Egyptian workers involved in the acts, he said, would be expelled as soon as the People's Congress voted to do so. The decision would be taken before the end of this month. Mr. Jalloud also attacked the support given by Egypt and Morocco to Zaire, accusing the two Arab countries of acting on behalf of "imperialism".

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Commodities buffer fund approved London summit tackles changing economic order

LONDON, May 9 (R). — There was a touch of humility -- even awe -- in the way seven of the most powerful nations in the world approached their economic summit meeting at number 10 Downing Street. They acknowledged that the world is confronted with fundamental economic changes that offer no pat solutions from economists' text books. This realisation prompted President Carter to comment at the final press conference: "I think we have to remember that making decisions, even difficult ones, in unanimity is not a guarantee that our decisions will be consummated. Alongside the president of the United States sat the leaders of France, West Germany, Britain, Canada, Italy and Japan. The summit leaders were confronted with a collective deficit for oil consumer nations of \$45 billion, persistent high unemployment even in the most prosperous countries like the United States and West Germany, and widely differing rates of inflation. And as if these problems were not complex enough, the summit leaders felt compelled to take account of the world's dwindling reserves of energy and the social and economic implications. Accordingly they pledged themselves to conserve energy, and to increase and diversify energy production to reduce dependence on oil. This can mean anything from smaller cars to solar energy traps on new houses. Technological progress, even if it can cut down the consump-

tion of precious finite resources, has also contributed to the world's economic problems. All the leaders recognised the moral imperative of reducing unemployment, now standing at about 15 million in the 24 major industrial countries. As democrats they realised their own jobs depended on finding the secret of success. The rising clamour for protectionism prompted the summit leaders to make a ringing reaffirmation of their commitment to liberal trading policies. They declared: "We reject protectionism: It would foster unemployment, increase inflation and undermine the welfare of our peoples." In keeping with this awareness of inter-dependence, the seven leaders dubbed "the magnificent seven" in London's Daily Express took great pains to devise ways of helping the poor nations of the Third World. The came up with a series of proposals obviously designed to prevent the collapse of the Paris negotiations between industrial and developing countries which have been dogged by disagreement. After a significant policy shift by the Americans, the seven were able to agree in principle on the need for some form of common fund to finance commodity buffer stocks, used to stabilise raw material prices. This is one of the key demands of the developing countries at the Paris talks. The summit leaders were also prepared to support plans for one billion dollars worth of extra aid to the poorest developing countries to help them meet their debt commitments.



JOINT PRESS CONFERENCE -- U.S. President Jimmy Carter listens while Syrian President Hafez Assad talks to newsmen during a joint press conference the two presidents held in Geneva Monday. (AP wirephoto).

Carter confirms support for Palestinian homeland

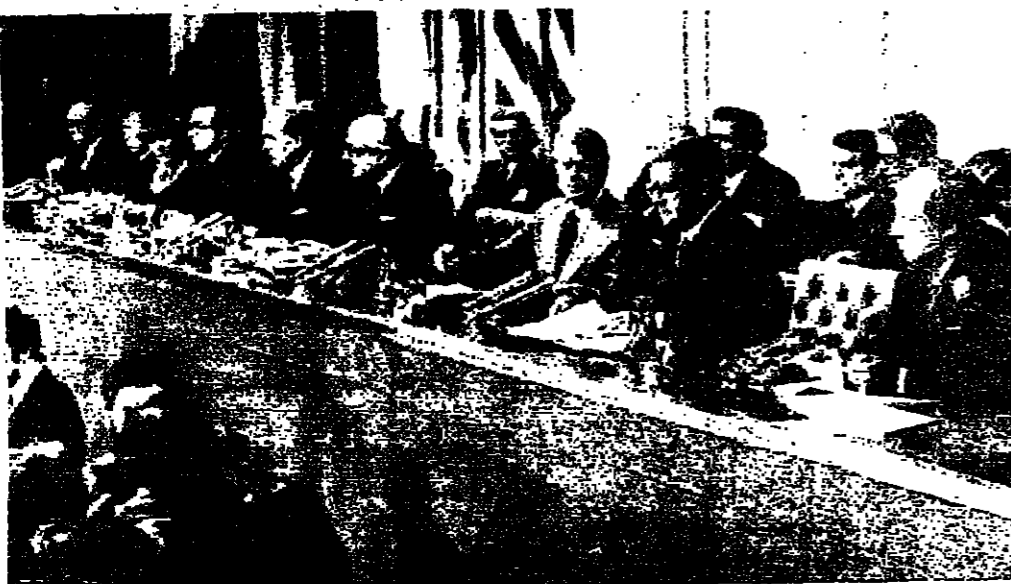
GENEVA, May 9 (AFP). — President Jimmy Carter today confirmed U.S. support for the idea of a Palestinian "homeland" immediately before starting a projected three-hour meeting here with Syrian leader Hafez Assad. Speaking to about 500 newsmen immediately after his arrival from a seven-nation western economic summit in London, Mr. Carter said: "There must be a resolution of the Palestinian problem and a homeland for the Palestinians." The president said in Washington on March 16 there was a need to provide "a homeland for Palestinian refugees" and it touched off a storm in Israel. The U.S. President, looking very relaxed, said he believed that Syria had a major role to play in seeking a solution to the Middle East problem. He appreciated the presence in the

Middle East area of a strong and moderate leader, President Carter added. President Carter said "I believe if I can learn from President Assad today, then there will be a major step towards peace." Mr. Carter added that he hoped Middle East peace talks could be resumed in Geneva before the end of the year. Accompanied by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, National Security Council President Zbigniew Brzezinski and a principal aide, Hamilton Jordan, President Carter said: "Although my visit here will be brief I hope to acquire here a better understanding of the problems with which we might deal later on this year." Mr. Vance, who earlier this year made a fact-finding tour of the Middle East, will undertake a new shuttle soon, Mr. Carter said. In normally well informed circles it was believed that this could come about in July after President Carter had wound up his present series of two-sided talks with all the Middle East leaders involved. President Assad who arrived in Geneva yesterday, was meanwhile equally optimistic when he talked to newsmen just before the talks started. "Although it is not always wise to say beforehand what events will be, I take the risk to say that we are optimistic", President Assad said. President Carter's recent statements about the Middle East had created "an atmosphere of trust filled with optimism", the Syrian leader went on. He appreciated the U.S. efforts towards finding a solution in the Middle East, he said. Syria wanted to see the Geneva peace talks resumed and he hoped that his meeting with Mr. Carter would "open the way" for them, President Assad added. Before leaving Geneva to fly back to London, President Carter described his talks with the Syrian president in glowing terms. He told newsmen with a smile: "It couldn't have been better." Mr. Carter, who was an hour and a half behind his scheduled take-off for London and a meeting tomorrow of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), had delayed long enough to take a working dinner with President Assad. The Syrian leader told newsmen who asked whether the talks had produced progress towards Middle East peace: "I hope so." After dinner Mr. Carter and Mr. Assad retired for a brief private session before Mr. Carter left the hotel where the meeting took place. Mr. Assad was due to stay the night here in Geneva before going to Bern tomorrow for a luncheon in his honour given by the Swiss President Kurt Furgler. Mr. Brzezinski told reporters following the meetings between the two presidents that they had discussed details of Middle East borders and ways to guarantee their security. The talks also covered the nature of the peace sought in the Middle East, Palestinian representation at a resumed Geneva Middle East conference, and the Palestinian question in the context of an overall settlement. Mr. Brzezinski added. The talks were "extremely valuable, very informative and very friendly", and the two presidents agreed that a new Geneva conference would have to be "well prepared in order to succeed". The essential object of the meeting was to allow the two leaders to establish personal contact. Mr. Brzezinski added. Mr. Carter regarded President Assad as a "key participant" in the Middle East peace process. Asked if he knew whether the Palestine Liberation Organisation would be prepared to accept U.N. Security Council resolution 242 on the Middle East and recognise Israel's right to exist, in return for a simultaneous Israeli recognition of the Palestinians' right to a homeland, Mr. Brzezinski replied, "not at this stage". Observers saw a hint in this evasive reply that there could be developments in this direction soon however.

Mes'ha village settled despite many West Bank demonstrations

MESHA, West Bank, May 9 (R). — Colonisers of a new settlement at the Arab village of Mes'ha, just inside the Israeli occupied West Bank, said yesterday they would dedicate their new settlement on Tuesday. The village, to be named Pe'erim, is being established by members of the Gush Emunim, which has made a number of efforts to establish unauthorized settlements in the occupied West Bank. The Mes'ha site has, however, been authorised by the government who claimed the authorisation because of its defensive position overlooking the heavily populated Tel Aviv area. Visitors to the site said heavy trucks were bringing in prefabricated concrete structures to house the families of the first 15 male colonists who moved to the spot last week. Tractors were repairing approach roads and sewage lines and workmen were stringing electricity and telephone lines, they said. The construction work is being carried out by the Ministry of Housing and the Public Works Department. News of the Mes'ha and other settlement plans has sparked off demonstrations by Arab high school pupils in Nabulus and other West Bank towns in recent weeks. The surrounding area being hilly and rocky and unsuitable for agriculture, the villagers would earn money by establishing a factory for the manufacture of electronic goods, including parts for computers, Gush Emunim spokesmen said. They said 500 members of

Gush Emunim were waiting to join the village. A group of army soldiers is encamped nearby. The soldiers' main task will probably be to afford security for the new settlement until their own village at Al Ada is built close by. Both sites are about 5 kms. from the pre-1967 border. Meanwhile, it was announced that Israel plans to establish 110 new settlements in its southern Negev region and in the occupied northern Sinai. A ministerial committee approved a 30 million Israeli pound (about \$3 million) budget to plan the southern settlement project, a government spokesman said. While most of the proposed settlements are to be built in Israel's sparsely populated southwest Negev, an unspecified number will also go up in the Rafiah district in northern Sinai, captured from Egypt in 1967 and where about a dozen Israeli points already exist. In a separate development reports reaching Amman from the occupied Arab territories disclosed that Arab stores in Jerusalem were ransacked by Zionist gangsters. Al Quds newspaper added in its report that a top Israeli police officer was involved in one of these armed robberies. The source was responding to reports that Soviet Ambassador to Washington Anatoly Dobrynin had informed the U.S. State Department last Wednesday of PLO readiness to accept such an exchange. The source said that no formal communication had been received from the Soviet Union, but that the idea was one which the two sides had been discussing. The Hearst newspaper chain reported that PLO leader Yasser Arafat had softened his position on Israel following pressure from the Kremlin during his Moscow visit last month.



FACING THE PRESS -- Leaders of the seven nations attending the London Economic Summit face a mass of pressmen from a podium in London Sunday during a press conference, at which a joint communique was announced. They are, from left: EEC Commissioner Roy Jenkins, Japan's Takeo Furuhashi, West German secretary, Italy's Giulio Andreotti, France's Giscard d'Estaing, Britain's James Callaghan, U.S. President Carter, West Germany's Helmut Schmidt and Canada's Pierre Trudeau.

Suarez, Fraga, Carrillo will stand in Madrid

MADRID, May 9 (R). — Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez, his bitter rightwing critic, Senor Manuel Fraga, and Communist Party leader Santiago Carrillo were today listed as Madrid's main contenders for Parliament in Spain's general election on June 15. The deadline for naming candidates expired at midnight last night, with at least 6,000 people registered to contest 557 seats in the upper and lower houses of the new national parliament. Many political party leaders chose to stand for parliament in Madrid, instead of in their hometown. Prime Minister Suarez is running with the Democratic Centre Union, a new coalition of Christian Democrats, Social De-

mocrats, Liberals and independents. He announced his decision to stand for parliament last week to bolster the Cntrist bloc and prevent the rightwing Popular Alliance of Senor Fraga, a former interior minister, from winning the election. The Prime Minister will also be aiming to ensure continuation of his political reforms in the new parliament which is intended to rewrite the authoritarian laws left by late Gen. Franco. Madrid candidates also include Socialist leaders Felipe Gonzalez and Enrique Tierno Galvan and Christian Democrat Joaquin Ruiz Gimenez. With Senor Carrillo in the Communist Party list for Madrid are Labour leader Marcelino Tamacho and economist Ramon Tamames.

Soviets, Ethiopians pledge bilateral support

MOSCOW, May 9 (R). — Ethiopia and the Soviet Union today pledged support for each other and condemned "the intrigues of imperialists" in the Horn of Africa. The declaration came in a joint communique issued at the end of a visit to the Soviet Union by Ethiopia's head of state, Lt.-Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam. The two sides committed themselves to deepening their relations and increasing bilateral contacts in political, economic, cultural and other spheres, the communique said. Col. Mengistu, whose government is facing rebellion and border disputes with Sudan and Somalia, was believed to have discussed Soviet military aid in his two days of talks with Kremlin leaders. However the communique made no reference to any military agreement. Ethiopia's Marxist rulers need arms to replace U.S. supplies cut off when they scrapped a 20-year-old alliance with Washington last month. According to Western reports, Moscow and Addis Ababa made a secret arms pact last December after which Soviet-made T-34 tanks and arms were said to have been shipped across the Red Sea to Ethiopia. Observers feel the absence of reference to military support in the communique may indicate a desire for caution in the Kremlin in view of Ethiopia's internal difficulties and its conflict with Soviet-backed Somalia. The two sides also called for speedy resumption of the Geneva Middle East peace conference with participation by the Palestine Liberation Organisation -- a main element of Kremlin Middle East policy. TASS news agency, which issued the communique early today, also published the text of a declaration on friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union signed by Col. Mengistu on Friday. The two sides also signed an agreement on cooperation. The Ethiopian leader, who spent five days in the Soviet Union, left after a visit to Lenin-

grad yesterday. Guests jumped from upstairs windows into the street to escape the blaze which swept through the hotel and spread to an adjoining bookshop. Part of the front of the hotel collapsed, falling on one of the fire engines fighting the blaze. One of the guests, Mr. Roy Acton, of London, told reporters he escaped from the blazing hotel by using his bedsheet as a safety rope to get down to a first floor roof from where firemen lowered him to the ground. Mr. Acton, a 39-year-old engineer, told reporters he was asleep in his room on the second floor of the hotel when the noise of screaming and windows being smashed woke him up.

4 people killed in fire blaze in Amsterdam hotel

AMSTERDAM, May 9 (R). — Four people were killed when fire destroyed on hotel accommodating mainly Swedish and Spanish tourists in central Amsterdam early today, police said. About 30 of the 100 guests at the 120-bed hotel, situated on one of the city's main shopping streets, were injured and taken to hospital, police said. Two bodies had been recovered from the blaze, but their identity and nationality were not yet known.

Israel loses priority for U.S. arms supply

TEL AVIV, May 9 (AFP). — The Carter administration has decided against putting Israel on its list of priority nations for the delivery of sophisticated arms, Israeli national radio reported yesterday from the United States. The news, which is thought to have leaked from talks between State Department officials and the Israeli Ambassador in Washington, Simha Dinitz, caused some concern here. Israeli officials said that the United States had a special commitment to provide Israel with the same kind of arms as it delivered to its NATO allies, to Japan, Australia and New Zealand. But U.S. sources quoted by the radio denied that there was a commitment arising from Israel's agreement to pull back in the Sinai desert, and said that in any case each delivery to Israel must be decided separately.

Rakah feels PLO would agree to establish state alongside Israel

TEL AVIV, May 9 (R). — An Israeli Communist Party leader who recently met officials of the Palestine Liberation Organisation said today he felt the PLO would agree to the establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Israel on the West Bank. Dr. Emile Touma and Mr. Uzi Burstein leaders of the Pro-Moscow Rakah Party, told a press conference that during two days of talks in Prague last week the PLO had expressed "moderate ideas." Mr. Burstein said he felt the PLO "would agree to set up a Palestinian mini-state on the West Bank if Israel withdrew to its 1967 borders." Israel, which has occupied the West Bank since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, has refused to deal with the PLO, regarding it as a purely "terrorist" organisation. The Rakah leaders said the Palestinian delegation included Majid Abu Sharar, Secretary General of the Fateh Revolutionary Council, Mr. Issam Abdullatif, a member of the Political Committee of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Mr. Abdulla Horani, Director General of the Information and Culture Department of the PLO, and Arabi Aouad, of the Jordanian Communist Party. The Rakah members said they had agreed with the PLO delegation that similar meetings should be held in the future to strengthen contacts between the two groups. Many leaders of the Israeli Communist Party are Jewish but most of its members and supporters come from Israel's Arab minority which generally opposes the government. Observers said that the meeting may have been an attempt by Rakah to gain support from local Arabs in next week's general elections.

Israeli agent reported involved in uranium case

OSLO, May 9 (R). — An Israeli agent admitted to Norwegian police that he took part in an operation to divert 210 tons of uranium to Israel eight years ago, former chief prosecutor said here. Ex-prosecutor Haakon Wiker said in a statement yesterday that Israeli agent Dan Aerbøl volunteered the information to police while under interrogation here in 1973 in connection with the killing of a suspected Arab guerrilla. The uranium, of a type that could be used in making atom bombs, disappeared with a West German ship that vanished while on its way from Antwerp to Genoa in 1968. The vessel reappeared under a new name about a year later -- without the uranium. The case of the missing uranium was disclosed only 9-days ago when American Paul Leventhal raised the matter at a nuclear experts conference in Austria. Since then sources in Brussels, headquarters of the European Common Market, have said they believe the uranium reached Israel. Israel denies this. Yesterday the Tel Aviv evening newspaper Maariv quoted Mr. Aerbøl as denying any involvement with the missing uranium. He believed the Norwegian guards were "full of fantasy," Maariv said. The newspaper said that Mr. Aerbøl was commenting on a report in the London Observer newspaper. The Observer said that a member of an Israeli "hit team" responsible for the murders of 11 Arab guerrillas in Europe had admitted involvement in shipping the uranium to Israel.

French unions call general strike against Barre plan

PARIS, May 9 (AFP). — French trade unions today called for a 24-hour general strike, probably for the end of May, in protest against unemployment and inflation. The date of the strike will be made known tomorrow. The stoppage will be the first general strike in France since President Valery Giscard d'Estaing was elected in May 1974. The general strike call to France's 17 million workers came from the Communist-led Confederation Generale du Travail (CGT), France's biggest trade union, the Confederation Francaise, Democratique du Travail (CFDT), which is socialist, and the Federation de l'Education Nationale (FEN), the non-political teachers union. The 24-hour delay in announcing the strike date was to

allow a fourth union federation, the Force Ouvriere (F.O.), currently holding its congress, to join in the strike. Indications were that the F.O. will do so. CGT General Secretary Georges Seguy, a member of the French Communist Party Politburo, said the aim of the general strike was not directly to overthrow the government, but to torpedo the Barre plan. French unions accuse Prime Minister Raymond Barre's economic recovery plan of increasing unemployment and maintaining the inflation rate. Observers noted that both M. Seguy and Edmond Maire, the CFDT leader, have expressed hope for a Socialist-Communist victory in the 1978 legislative elections, and saw the strike as having political colouring.

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Gaza mayor receives letter from Abu Dhabi Hebron mayor visits Kuwait

May 9 (R). — The occupied Gaza said he had obtained a grant for municipal work from the Gulf States.

Yashad Al Shawwa, hebron mayor, visited the Gulf states, told the Post that his municipality had received \$2 million from Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan, ruler of Abu Dhabi. The money will be used for water and sewerage systems and road paving.

Shawwa also said that the capital of Saudi Arabia was considering aiding the Gaza Strip for a five year period. The proposal is still being discussed. "We should have received it within two months," Shawwa said.

Mayor added that according to a plan approved at the Arab League talks in Amman, other Arab cities in occupied territories will be visited.

Change Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the end of today's business day, as determined by the Central Bank of Jordan:

U.S. dollar	567.0	573.0
British pound	329.0	331.0
West German mark	140.5	140.9
French franc	66.7	67.0
Italian lire	130.5	131.3
Yemeni rial (for 100)	37.2	37.4
Libyan dinar	93.4	93.6
Saudi riyal	108.7	109.1
Qatari riyal	80.8	81.0
Ugandan shilling	947.0	950.0
Kenyan shilling	1,148.0	1,152.0
Indian rupee	480.0	485.0
Thai baht	780.0	770.0
Malaysian ringgit	84.4	84.8

The mayor said to the Post that although politics were not discussed at the meetings with Saudi Arabian and Abu Dhabi officials, his schedule was coordinated by a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Four delegations from municipalities in the West Bank are currently visiting the Gulf in an effort to obtain financial aid.

The mayor of Hebron, Mr. Fahd Qawasmeb, yesterday conferred with his Kuwaiti counterpart, Mr. Abdul Aziz Youssef Al Adasani, on problems facing Arabs in the occupied territories.

Mr. Qawasmeb arrived from Qatar Saturday night, where he and other West Bank mayors had talks on the same issue with its emir, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani.

Kuwait municipality officials said Mr. Qawasmeb briefed Mr. Adasani on the difficulties which West Bank municipal councils were encountering with the Israeli military authorities. He did not elaborate, but said West Bank towns needed Arab support and help.

Three other delegations representing the municipal councils of Beit Jala, Beit Sahur, and Qalqilya are also touring the Gulf for the same purpose.

Romania fetes 100 years of independence

AMMAN (J.T.). — Romanian citizens and embassy staff celebrated the centenary of their country's independence Monday.

A week-long exhibition on how the country won its independence from the Ottoman Empire and its achievements in the following century opened at the Haya Arts Centre Sunday.

Science seminar starts

AMMAN (JNA). — A seminar on Jordan's science and technology policy was opened by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Viceroys, at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Monday morning.

Addressing the conferees, Prince Hassan explained the role scientific research should play in industrial, social and agricultural development and emphasized that the country needs more scientific skills.

The seminar discussed the role of educational institutions and those specialised in scientific research. A second paper dealt with the causes behind the slackening of research in the industrial and mining sectors.


In its second session Monday evening, the seminar discussed a paper on the agricultural sector, its activities and the possibilities for scientific research in that field.

The seminar was attended by a number of ministers, the presidents of the RSS, the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University, several experts on scientific and technological research and representatives of the private sector.

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Bulgarian deputy F.M. meets Hassan

AMMAN (JNA). — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Viceroys, Monday received Bulgarian Deputy Foreign Minister Nikolai Minchev, who handed him a message from President Todor Zhivkov to His Majesty King Hussein.

The meeting was attended by the Bulgarian non-resident ambassador to Jordan.

Mr. Minchev earlier met Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim, with whom he discussed ways of promoting bilateral relations between the two countries.

The two men also reviewed the Middle East situation and the Geneva conference. Mr. Ibrahim explained Jordan's view point, which stresses that a just and permanent peace can only be achieved if Israel withdraws from the occupied Arab territories and the rights of the Palestinians are guaranteed.

The Bulgarian official expressed his country's continuing support for the Arabs.

The Bulgarian deputy foreign minister arrived here Sunday from Syria as part of a tour which will also take him to Lebanon.

He was the guest of honour at a luncheon given by the Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry Mr. Kamal Al Hmud, Monday.

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AQABA PORT CHARGES SLASHED

AMMAN (JNA). — Surplus freight charges imposed at the Port of Aqaba because of chronic congestion have been slashed considerably, the Ministry of Transport announced Sunday.

The charge will be reduced from 75 to 20 per cent for ships from Japan; 50 to 15 from Europe; and 20 to 10 from the United States.

The reduction is possible because the port became unclogged in April, Ministry of Transport sources pointed out.

Badran visits King Talal Dam

AMMAN (JNA). — Prime Minister Mudar Badran paid a visit to the site of King Talal Dam Monday.

The prime minister, accompanied by a number of ministers and press and information officials, toured the various sections of the dam and was briefed on its economic feasibility and its many uses.

Speaking to the press, the prime minister elaborated on Jordan's water and irrigation policy during the coming years, adding that the construction of dams is part of the government's policy to boost the area of irrigated land to 320,000 dunums.

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WALL STREET REPORT

APOLOGY

The Jordan Times apologizes to its readers for the non-appearance of the New York stock exchange report. This was caused by abnormal conditions affecting our receiving equipment.

LONDON MARKET REPORT -- No report was received Monday.

Price of gold closed in London Monday at \$141.80/oz.

Australian air traffic controllers' strike prolonged until Friday

SYDNEY, May 9 (R). — Air traffic controllers voted yesterday to extend until next Friday a strike which has closed all Australian airports and disrupted travel plans of about 150,000 domestic and international passengers.

Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser's cabinet, meeting in emergency session, decided to refer the strike to the country's arbitration commission which handles industrial disputes.

Transport Minister Peter Nixon told reporters the government wanted the case to be settled on its merits, without taking into account inconvenience to people.

The controllers want a 36 per cent pay rise to bring their salaries into line with those of airline pilots. They say their responsibilities are the same.

The strike started last Friday night and was originally intended to last 48 hours, but the controllers voted Sunday by 421 to 363 to prolong their walkout.

Australia's international airline, Qantas, was the hardest hit of the overseas carriers. It already has a backlog of about 20,000 passengers.

A Qantas spokesman said another 2,500 passengers a day would be affected by the strike's extension.

British Airways, another major carrier to Australia, expects to have a backlog of about 10,000 passengers by Friday. Other international airlines like Pan-Am, Alitalia and Air France also have many stranded passengers in Australia and overseas.

The major domestic airlines, TAA and Ansett, are to ask the arbitration commission for permission to stand down most of their employees.

In a joint statement they said the strike would cost them \$4 million (2,650,000) a week in wages.

A British Airways spokesman said the strike was costing international airlines about \$100,000 each a day.

The spokesman said the effect would be felt on routes in South East Asia, the Middle East and Europe because many airlines on their way to and from Australia picked up passengers for short journeys.

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
JORDAN VALLEY COMMISSION

INVITATION TO TENDERERS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE GRADING, PACKING AND MARKETING CENTRE FOR THE FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

The Jordan Valley Commission of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, invites qualified international contractors and first class Jordanian contractors (according to classification of the ministry of public works) to submit tenders for the construction of buildings and other facilities required for the grading, packing and marketing centre for the Farmers Association at Arda Village in the Jordan Valley located about 50 kms. west of Amman.

The works include the design, fabrication, supply and erection of steel structures covering an area of about 19,000 square metres of buildings having a maximum span of 35 metres. The work includes the construction of reinforced concrete buildings covering an area of about 1,800 square metres and other civil and architectural works.

This project will be jointly financed by the government of Jordan and the government of the Netherlands through a grant.

The tender documents will be available for purchase at the offices of the Jordan Valley Commission, Jabal Amman, P.O. Box 2769, from May 9, 1977 until May 23, 1977. The charges for these documents are JD 20 or its equivalent in foreign currency. These charges are non-refundable.

The last date for delivery of tenders shall be 12:00 noon local time on June 25, 1977 at the offices of the Jordan Valley Commission in Jabal Amman, Main Administration Building.

Omar Abdallah Dokhgan
President

FARM SPRINKLER IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT FOR JORDAN

The Jordan Valley Commission (JVC) of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan invites bids from United States of America (U.S.) manufacturers and regular dealers of farm sprinkler irrigation equipment, to be of U.S. make, for the supply of the below listed commodities for use in the Jordan Valley. Quantities shown are approximate:

17,764 farm hydrants	50 mm X 6 metres long
171,310 pipeline section	75 mm X 6 metres long
19,455 pipeline sections	50 mm
171,310 coupler sets	75 mm
19,975 coupler sets	25 mm X 1 metres long
82,996 sprinkler riser sections	
83,396 sprinklers	

Tenders will include fittings, accessories, spare parts and special tools necessary for installation and operation of the equipment tendered. The above items will be divided into groups of smaller quantities. A contract will be awarded on the basis of the lowest responsive CIF bid to Aqaba, Jordan for each group. The JVC reserves the right to award each group or all groups to a single bidder.

This procurement is scheduled to be financed by a U.S. Government A.I.D. loan to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Payment will be made in U.S. dollars through irrevocable letters of credit.

Bid documents may be obtained gratis at the following locations beginning on May 4, 1977:

In Washington:

Agency for International Development
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20523
Attn: Robert F. Fedel
NE/CD, Rm 4712 NS
Phone: (202) 632-1830

In Amman, Jordan:

The Jordan Valley Commission
P.O. Box 2769
Amman, Jordan
Telex: 1692 JO

No charge will be made for documents.

Bids must be received at the Jordan Embassy, 2319 Wyoming Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008 no later than 12 noon (local time) on June 8, 1977.

Late bids will not be accepted.

All inquiries should be addressed to:

Agency for International Development
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20523
Attn: Robert F. Fedel
NE/CD, Rm 4712 NS
Phone: (202) 632-1830

With copy to:

The President
The Jordan Valley Commission
P.O. Box 2769
Amman, Jordan
Telex: 1692 JO

This advertisement has been placed in the U.S. with the AID office of small business and in the Commerce Business Daily magazine.

Omar Abdallah Dokhgan
President

FOR RENT

Newly built two storey building located in a quiet housing locality in the employees housing area in Shmaysani. Each storey consists of 3 bedrooms, sitting room, living room, dining room and a modern kitchen with two verandas and central heating.
Call 38781 or 24354
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If you're looking for the best for your home and kitchen, we invite you to visit our exhibition rooms in Abdali, opposite the General Headquarters -- Tel. 65720.

AL NASR MODERN EQUIPMENT CO.

You can have a look at the latest technology for kitchen appliances. We have a wide range of electric water heaters, in addition to ready made and fully equipped kitchens as you would like them.

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Of West Germany

We provide complete maintenance and spare parts at very reasonable prices. Bauknecht, a distinctive name in the field of electrical and home appliances.

HORSE RACING RESULTS

FIRST RACE:

SHALABIEH, owner Ali A. Soukout.
The winner in the first race 8.5.77.

SECOND RACE:

SAAD AYMAN, owner H.H. Sherif Jamil Ibn Naser.
The winner in the second race 8.5.77.

THIRD RACE:

MIHMAS, owner Tawfiq Ksous.
The winner in the third race 8.5.77.

FOURTH RACE:

FAWAR, owner Sami Yaqoub.
The winner in the fourth race 8.5.77.

FIFTH RACE:

FOZAN, owner H.H. Sherif Naser Ibn Jamil.
The winner in the fifth race 8.5.77.

SIXTH RACE:

FAKHIR ZIAD, owner Sami Yaqoub.
The winner in the sixth race 8.5.77.

THIRD RACE

For beginner horses
Distance 1,400 metres

The first: MIHMAS, owner Tawfiq Ksous.

Time: 1.38 minute.

The second: EL HABBAB, owner Tawfiq Ksous.

The third: MARTINAZ, owner Wasif Bisharat.

Win: 200 fils — JD 1
Twin: 400 fils — JD 6

FOURTH RACE

For third class horses
Distance 1,600 metres

The first: FAWAR, owner Sami Yaqoub
Time: 1.47.4 minute.

The second: EL KARAMEH, owner H. H. Sherif Hussein Ibn Naser.

The third: ZOBAAH, owner Wasif Bisharat.

Win: 200 fils — 700 fils
Twin: 400 fils — 700 fils

FIRST RACE

For beginner local country horses
Distance 1,000 metres

The first: SHALABIEH, owner Ali A. Soukout.

Time: 1.12.5 minute.

The second: HAMAMIH, owner Mazin S. Lallas.

The third: SAKIR, owner Rashid Odeh.

Win: 200 fils — JD 8
Twin: 400 fils — JD 4

SECOND RACE

For beginner horses 4 and 5 years old
Distance 1,600 metres

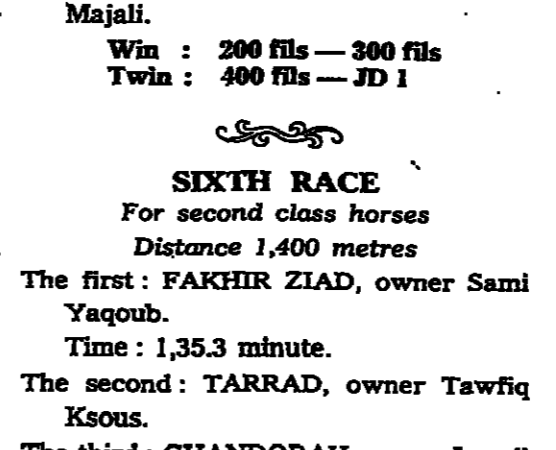
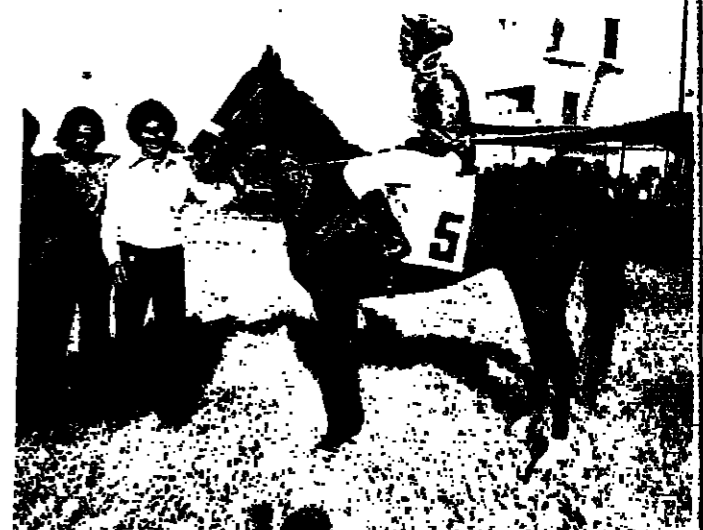
The First: SAAD AYMAN, owner H.H. Sherif Jamil Ibn Naser.

Time: 1.51 minute.

The second: A. EL HAWA, owner Bahjat and Issam Fanous.

The Third: KWAIES, owner Tawfiq Ksous.

Win: 200 fils — 400 fils
Twin: 400 fils — JD 8



FIFTH RACE

For third class horses, 4 and 5 years old
Distance 2,000 metres

The first: FOZAN, owner H.H. Sherif Naser Ibn Jamil.

Time: 2.24 minute.

The second: TUL, owner Khalil F. Borqan.

The third: MARHAB, owner Saif H. Majali.

Win: 200 fils — 300 fils
Twin: 400 fils — JD 1

SIXTH RACE

For second class horses
Distance 1,400 metres

The first: FAKHIR ZIAD, owner Sami Yaqoub.

Time: 1.35.3 minute.

The second: TARRAD, owner Tawfiq Ksous.

The third: GHANDORAH, owner Ismail Salem.

Win: 200 fils — JD 4
Twin: 400 fils — JD 25
Double tote: 400 fils — JD 8

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are now able to exercise your skills in such a way to bring greater efficiency to your work. Be sure not to neglect important paper work that has been piling up.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Good day to discuss plans for the future with associates. Come to a quick decision regarding a puzzling situation.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make plans to be more successful in your chosen career. Don't neglect to handle an important civic matter during the daytime.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study new ventures that interest you and pick out those that are most suited to your talents. Take needed health treatments.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Figure out a better way to handle your most pressing obligations. Show more enthusiasm for your work.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Although annoying, be sure to handle an important civic matter today. Be careful of one who is very hypocritical.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) If you do more work than is expected of you by associates, you find that you will gain more benefits. Not a good day for pleasure.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Good day to make arrangements for a vacation in the days ahead. Get together with congenials in spare time.

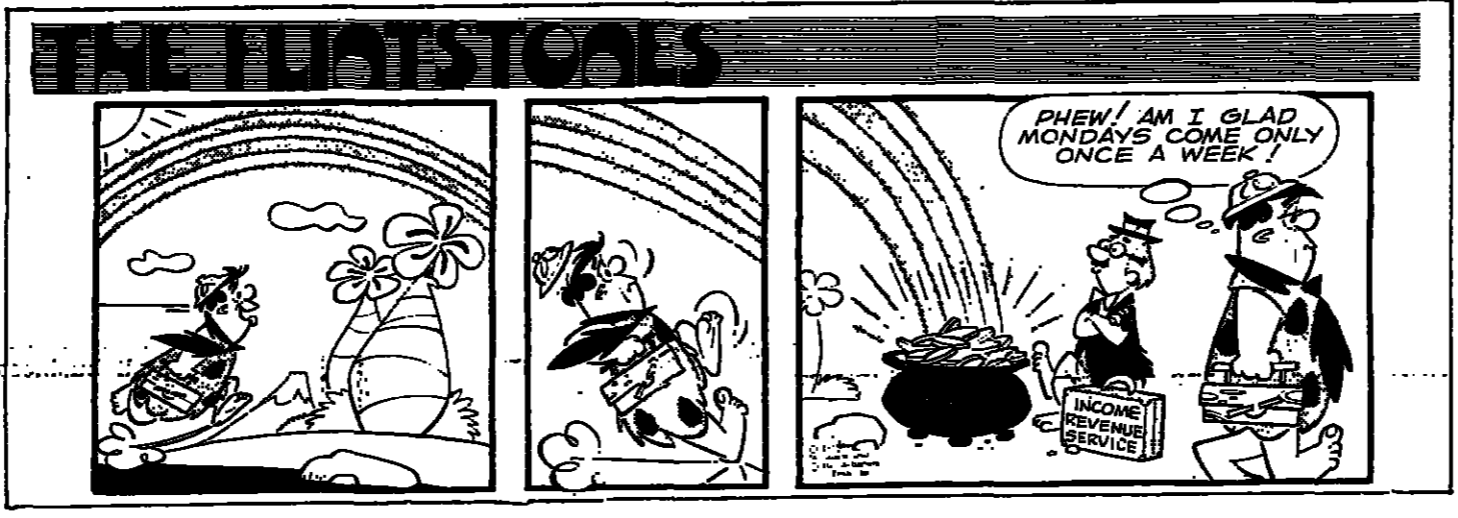
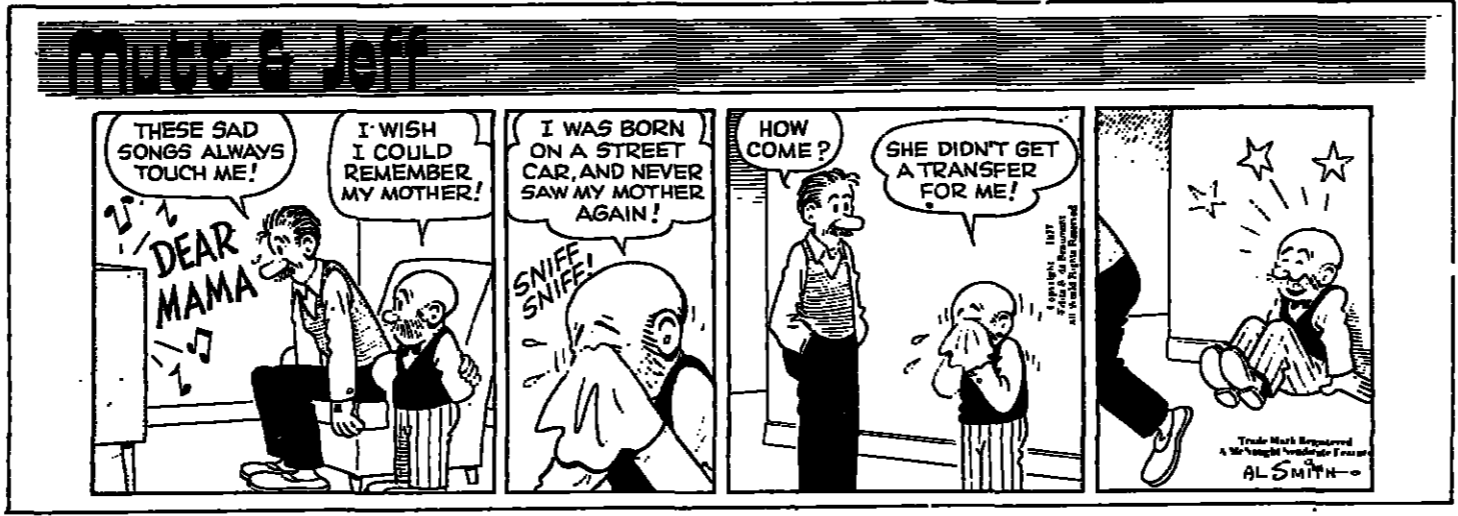
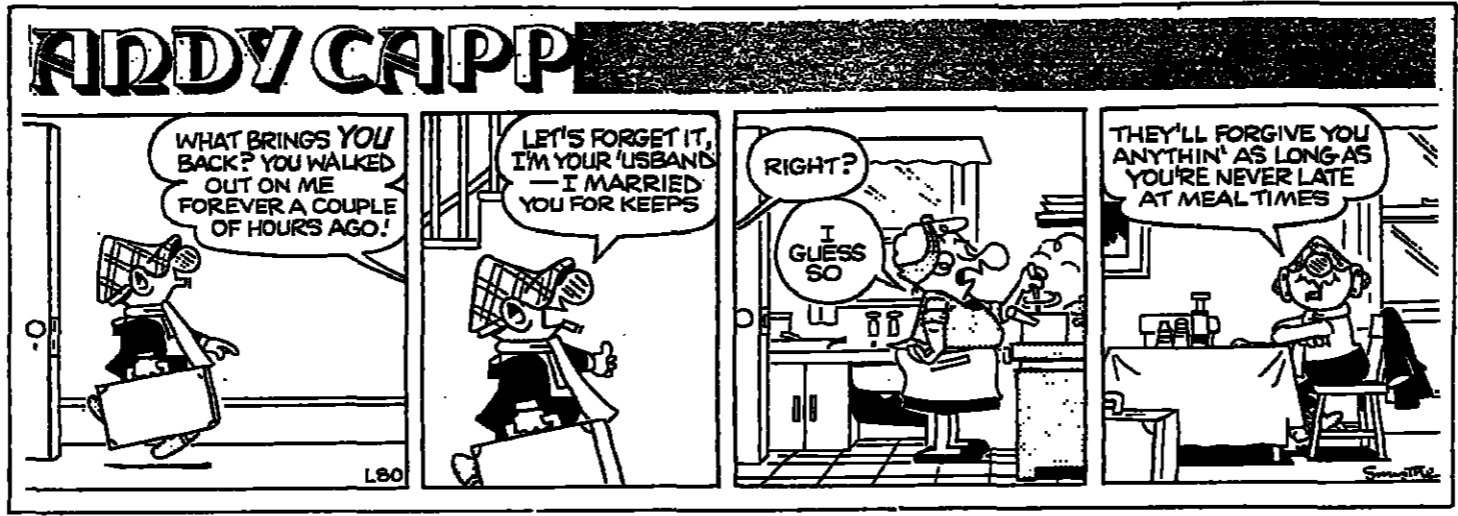
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Eliminate small problems at home and establish a more constructive way of living. A new venture needs more study.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Become more efficient at your daily work and put new ideas in operation quickly. Be careful of a troublemaker.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Ideal time to engage in monetary affairs that are important to your future welfare. Avoid a tendency to exaggerate.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be as self-engrossed as you wish now and make your personal life much better. Know exactly where you are headed.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Attend to those accumulated tasks without delay. A clever adviser can give fine ideas. Follow them and get good results.



MAKE THE JORDAN TIMES WORK FOR YOU

An advertisement in the Jordan Times will be seen by some 10,000 people in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. Don't you have anything to say to them?

To spread your word, contact the Jordan Times advertising department by phone at 67171, or in person at the Jordan Times - Al Ra'i building, on University Road.

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

SWISS FAMILY ROBINSON: THE PIT

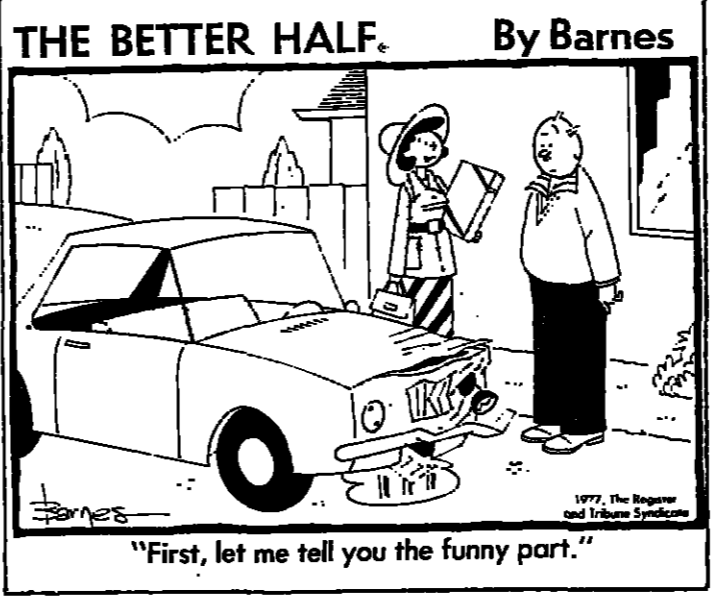
Arnie, anxious to be treated as a responsible young man, brings trouble to the family in the process.

PHYLLIS: BESS AIRS HER VIEWS

Bess organizes a demonstration to protest against the arbitrary dismissal of a teacher.

GIBBSVILLE: HOW OLD HOW YOUNG

Jim and Ray publish the investigation on an explosion in a New York daily as they are prevented from printing it in the town's local paper.



WORLD RECORDS

The English language contains about 490,000 words plus another 300,000 technical terms, the most in any language, but it is doubtful if any individual uses more than 60,000. Those in Great Britain who have undergone a full 16 years of education use perhaps 5,000 words in speech and up to 10,000 words in written communications.

OUT AND ABOUT

Captain's Cabin
The fashionable restaurant for you. Getaways Bank Street. Tel. 2197. AQABA. Open for lunch & dinner. Speciality Italian cuisine. Live music and dancing.

CHINESE RESTAURANT
First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabel Amman, near the Ahlyah School or CMS. Tel. 39983. Open daily from noon to 2:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service-order by phone.

QUICK MEAL
Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabel Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabel Al Luwdeh, Hawuz Circle. Tel. 30946. Jabel Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

THE DIPLOMAT
First Circle, Jabel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 39969. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.



GRAFFITI

ASTRO TURF CREATES NO MOW WORK

PROVERB

Time spent sharpening the scythe is not time wasted.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ Q9832
♥ A64
♦ Q97
♣ 84

WEST
♠ A7
♥ KJ1098
♦ J865
♣ J10

EAST
♠ 4
♥ Q752
♦ AK104
♣ 7532

SOUTH
♠ KJ1065
♥ 3
♦ 32
♣ AKQ96

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ 2 ♥ 4 ♠ 5 ♥
5 ♠ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Jack of ♥.

jack of hearts. Declarer called for dummy's ace and East encouraged with the seven. A trump to the king lost to the ace, and West had to decide to which suit to shift. He guessed wrongly, leading the jack of clubs. Declarer won, drew trumps and discarded all of dummy's diamonds on his clubs. Making six-odd.

East has a chance to direct the defense to the winning path. It was obvious that declarer could hold no more than one heart, so on the first trick East should have followed with the queen of hearts—clearly a suit preference signal asking for a switch to the higher-ranking side suit, in this case, diamonds.

However, West is not blameless. He could have held up the ace of spades for one round. If declarer plays a second round of trumps, East will be able to signal for a diamond shift. If declarer starts to run clubs, West will be able to ruff the third round and the diamond shift will be obvious.

Accurate defense requires cooperation between partners. Study this hand carefully and then decide whether East or West was responsible for the slip that allowed declarer to bring home his unmakeable contract.

North's decision to jump to four spades does not meet with our approval. Despite the fact that he holds five trumps, he has a balanced hand with only one ace and not even a king. A free bid of two spades would have adequately expressed the value of the hand. As the cards lie, East-West would have made four hearts with ease, and five hearts would have been a good sacrifice.

Against five spades West made his normal lead of the

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ACTEX

LAUVE

RITHED

TEASTE

Answer: **THE**

Saturday's Jumbles: **DAILY ENJOY ABDUCT CLOVEN**
Answer: What the sausage maker's wife said—**BALONEY!**

Our kids need shoes

WHERE CHARITY ALWAYS BEGINS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Zero
4. Bow
8. Short-legged horse
11. Old measure of length
12. Educate
13. Extend
14. Sweetheart
16. Coarse
18. Thatching palm
20. Baseball's seaver
21. Rich fabric
24. Fair to mudding
27. Right-hand page

DOWN

28. Redolence
30. Laver of tennis
31. Satisfied hunger
33. Moon's age January 1st
35. Answer the purpose
36. Caterpillar
38. In name only
40. Link
42. Attract
43. Memorandums
46. Fury
49. Pike-like fish
50. "The Tentmaker"
52. Veneration
53. Road sign

54. Several
55. Went ahead

DOWN

1. Ornamental clock
2. Unfortunate
3. Extensive grassy plain
4. Equip
5. Concerning
6. Blade
7. Subpoena
8. Dan
9. Corn, for one
10. Four-poster
11. Isinglass
12. Cattle genus
13. Accept
14. Spoiled child
15. List
16. Blue Louise
17. Pop
18. Small
19. Clerk
20. Pierces
21. Zigzag
22. Relatives
23. Authorized
24. Esau
25. Span of life
26. Nitrogen
27. Candlenut
28. Sheep
29. Lelista
30. One

Par time 30 min. AP Newsfeatures

U.S. State Department: Libya, Iraq, S. Yemen, Somalia aid "terrorists"

WASHINGTON, May 9 (R). — The U.S. State Department has accused the Libyan Jamahiriyah, Iraq, South Yemen and Somalia of actively supporting "terrorist" groups, according to congressional cor-

respondence made public yesterday. The countries were singled out in a letter and other material provided by the department to Republican Sen. Jacob Javits. Mr. Douglas Heck, the State

Department's coordinator for combating terrorism, told the senator in a letter: "There is, unfortunately, every indication that international terrorism is on the increase and we will have to prepare ourselves to deal with further attacks on American citizens and installations abroad, including those of American companies."

Mr. Heck was replying last month to a request from Sen. Javits for the Carter administration's plans to combat air hijackings and other international violence. Mr. Heck said the United States was taking new initiatives against violence, including developing closer cooperation with "like-minded governments." He did not describe the initiatives further.

He said, however, the United States had not been successful in getting multilateral enforcement agreements against countries which refused to join in such initiatives. In a paper accompanying his letter, Mr. Heck said the Libyan Jamahiriyah since at least 1972 has "actively assisted a number of terrorist groups and individuals."

He said these primarily have been members of several "rejectionist" factions of the Palestinian movement who broke away from more "moderate" Palestinian leaders. "The government of Iraq is a major supporter of rejectionist Palestinian elements which repudiate a negotiated settlement to the Arab-Israeli dispute," he said.

He also said some public evidence showed that South Yemen "has on occasion allowed its territory to be used as a sanctuary for terrorists."

"More are on the way. The Ethiopians are planning to involve about 200,000 armed men in a march into Eritrea. We are making preparations to counter the thrust."

Mekete, south of Eritrea Province, is on the main highway linking Ethiopia's capital of Addis Ababa with the Eritrean capital of Asmara, headquarters of the Ethiopian army's Second Division.

Mr. Suleiman reiterated earlier guerrilla statements that more than 90 per cent of the Eritrean countryside was controlled by men of the three organisations fighting for independence. But he denied recent reports from Addis Ababa that the guerrillas had stormed the

town of Tessenet near the Sudanese border. Both Tessenet and Eritrea's second biggest town, Keren, were "completely encircled by guerrilla forces, as were all other major towns in the province."

He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Revolutionary Council (ELF-RC) which is closely cooperating militarily with the other groups despite continued political differences.

The men he said were massing south of Eritrea's border are members of Ethiopia's newly-formed People's Militia, a force which has its roots in an ill-fated "Peasants' March" into northern Ethiopia last April.

The march was called off after a series of clashes in which Eritrean guerrillas killed hundreds -- according to some accounts thousands -- of ill-armed and ill-trained peasants trying to move into Eritrea.

According to Arab diplomatic sources, members of the "People's Militia" are vastly better trained than participants in the Peasants' March, though they have been issued only with light weapons.

Apparent plans for a more effective repetition of last year's disastrous march coincide with a major shift of Ethiopian policy towards the Soviet Union but it was not immediately clear whether the Kremlin had expressed its support for an offensive against the guerrillas.

Last Friday, the Soviet Union and Ethiopia signed a declaration of friendship and an economic aid agreement which observers said could have the way for a full-scale treaty of friendship and cooperation on the pattern of those concluded with Russia's closest Third World allies.

Recent realignments in the Arab World have turned Eritrea into a factor which could tip the balance of power in the strategically important Red Sea and the Horn of Africa.

Declarations by several Arab states earlier this year that the Red Sea should be an area of Arab influence were clearly aimed at Ethiopia, whose only two outlets to the sea are the Red Sea Ports of Massawa and Assab.

PARIS, May 9 (AFP). — A warning by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing that he may dissolve parliament and precipitate a general election if the assembly rejects any bill he considers vital emerged from an interview with him in the latest issue of the newsweekly L'Express.

In the interview, conducted by the magazine's managing editor, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that Prime Minister Raymond Barre lost the April 28 vote on his government's policy, a debate in which Mr. Barre came under heavy fire from the Gaullists in the ruling majority, he (Mr. Giscard d'Estaing) would have dissolved the assembly.

He would have done so, he said, because "the principal leaders of the majority have been saying continually in recent months that they support Mr. Raymond Barre's economic revival policy."

If they had not voted their confidence in Mr. Barre, "all their statements would have been refuted and the majority would have been split," Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said. It would then have been up to the nation to settle the question.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that as matters now stood, Mr. Barre's government could only be overthrown by a vote of censure, "and therefore by the explicit vote of certain deputies

of the majority adding its ballots to those of the Socialist and Communist deputies creating a situation preliminary to the arrival in power of representatives of the (Socialist-Communist) joint program."

He said that the government would agree to some of the bills being modified in the National Assembly, but if a bill which the government considered important to its functioning were rejected, the government would call for a vote of confidence.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing is not state outright that he would dissolve the National Assembly if the government were overthrown by a vote of censure but he implied it.

Bills which the government considers vital are likely to include one on election by universal suffrage to the Western European Assembly, a proposal about which the Gaullists, the majority party in the government, have expressed strong reservation.

Mr. Giscard's warning is expected to force the Gaullists in parliament to re-examine their position. He is forcing the Gaullists, they want to reject the European Assembly bill, to put themselves with the Socialists in voting a censure motion.

In his view, the Gaullists are not able to do this, because their supporters outside parliament would fail to understand

72% of Israelis oppose Palestinian state even if federated to Jordan, opinion poll indicates

TEL AVIV, May 9 (R). — Seventy-two per cent of Israelis questioned last week in a national poll opposed the creation of a Palestinian state "even if it were federated with Jordan," it was announced yesterday. The authoritative Public Opinion Research Institute (PORI) said the figure was the highest yet in a series of similar polls held since the 1973 Middle East war for the independent newspaper, Haaretz.

The previous average had been just over 60 per cent, PORI said. The latest poll showed that 18 per cent supported the establishment of a Palestinian state, while about 3 per cent said they would back it if "certain adjustments" were made in Israel's borders. The remaining 7 per cent had no opinion on the subject, PORI added.

The Israeli government has opposed the setting up of an independent state in the occupied West Bank. It maintains that the Palestinian question must be solved "within the framework of a peace settlement with Jordan."

Ethiopians prepare to march into Eritrea, guerrillas say

DAMASCUS, May 9 (R). — At least 80,000 armed Ethiopians are massing south of the strategic Red Sea Province of Eritrea in apparent preparation for a huge offensive against guerrillas fighting for Eritrea's independence, a guerrilla leader said here yesterday.

"Over the past two weeks, about 80,000 militiamen and armed peasants have poured in to the Mekete region," Mr. Abdullah Suleiman, a leading member of one of the three Eritrean guerrilla organisations told Reuters.

"More are on the way. The Ethiopians are planning to involve about 200,000 armed men in a march into Eritrea. We are making preparations to counter the thrust."

Mekete, south of Eritrea Province, is on the main highway linking Ethiopia's capital of Addis Ababa with the Eritrean capital of Asmara, headquarters of the Ethiopian army's Second Division.

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Recent realignments in the Arab World have turned Eritrea into a factor which could tip the balance of power in the strategically important Red Sea and the Horn of Africa.

Declarations by several Arab states earlier this year that the Red Sea should be an area of Arab influence were clearly aimed at Ethiopia, whose only two outlets to the sea are the Red Sea Ports of Massawa and Assab.

PARIS, May 9 (AFP). — A warning by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing that he may dissolve parliament and precipitate a general election if the assembly rejects any bill he considers vital emerged from an interview with him in the latest issue of the newsweekly L'Express.

In the interview, conducted by the magazine's managing editor, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that Prime Minister Raymond Barre lost the April 28 vote on his government's policy, a debate in which Mr. Barre came under heavy fire from the Gaullists in the ruling majority, he (Mr. Giscard d'Estaing) would have dissolved the assembly.

He would have done so, he said, because "the principal leaders of the majority have been saying continually in recent months that they support Mr. Raymond Barre's economic revival policy."

If they had not voted their confidence in Mr. Barre, "all their statements would have been refuted and the majority would have been split," Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said. It would then have been up to the nation to settle the question.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that as matters now stood, Mr. Barre's government could only be overthrown by a vote of censure, "and therefore by the explicit vote of certain deputies

of the majority adding its ballots to those of the Socialist and Communist deputies creating a situation preliminary to the arrival in power of representatives of the (Socialist-Communist) joint program."

He said that the government would agree to some of the bills being modified in the National Assembly, but if a bill which the government considered important to its functioning were rejected, the government would call for a vote of confidence.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing is not state outright that he would dissolve the National Assembly if the government were overthrown by a vote of censure but he implied it.

Bills which the government considers vital are likely to include one on election by universal suffrage to the Western European Assembly, a proposal about which the Gaullists, the majority party in the government, have expressed strong reservation.

CIA head: USSR presence in Africa is "gunboat diplomacy"

WASHINGTON, May 9 (R). — The Director of the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Admiral Stansfield Turner, accused the Soviet Union in an interview yesterday of "gunboat diplomacy" for its increased military presence off western Africa and in the Indian Ocean.

He told U.S. News and World Report magazine that the Soviet Union was "stale-mated" in Europe and as a result was attempting to gain influence elsewhere in the world.

"I think their presence in the Indian Ocean is symptomatic of their desire to leapfrog out to gain influence in other areas of the world while they're stale-mated in Europe," Admiral Turner said.

He told the magazine that the Soviet presence in the Mediterranean could be considered a counter to the U.S. position and its presence in the Norwegian Sea and Sea of Japan as "legitimate defensive concerns close to the homeland."

"But you can only look at a continuing Soviet presence off west Africa and in the Indian Ocean as gunboat diplomacy," he said.

Asked if he was any danger for the Soviets in Eastern Europe Admiral Turner said, "I don't see a real possibility of a major fracturing of the Soviet Bloc."

But he said Yugoslavia "is the most fragile point in the European scene today. I would think that the Soviets would look for an opportunity and probe without getting themselves overcommitted."

Admiral Turner said he believed the Soviet Union was pressing hardest at the moment in Africa. "So in that sense, Africa is the most urgent threat. But clearly, Africa is not as vital a national interest to us as is Europe," he said.

He described the Soviet Union as "only moderately successful" in Africa, establishing just three toe-holds on the continent -- Guinea, Angola and Somalia.

"They're beginning to explore other opportunities -- for example, in southern and eastern Africa with the visit by President Nikolai Podgorny," he said, referring to the recent African tour of the Soviet president.

He said that while Soviet ties with Ethiopia's revolutionary regime are close, gains with Ethiopia might lead to a deterioration with Somalia.

Blonde Greek singer Bessy Argyraki, who took part in the Greek entry "Music lessons", surprised her fellow performers on Friday night by announcing her engagement to composer Yannis Petritsis, who flew to London specially to pop the question.

Security at the plush new conference centre was tight, and even the artistes are searched before getting into the building.

The show was compared by Miss Angela Rippon, the BBC's only woman newscaster, who is a household name in Britain.

Pre-show anxieties that politics might intrude proved groundless. The Austrian group Schmetzlering (butterflies), who had interrupted a Berlin television show to urge workers to attend a May Day rally, simply sang their number, although this light-hearted caricatured the commercialisation of pop music.

The Portuguese group Los Amigos (the friends) were the other entrants with a political dimension, singing of post-revolutionary life in their country.

Portugal was voted 14th and Austria 18th out of the 18 entrants. In fourth place was Monaco and Greece came fifth.

France wins Eurovision Song Contest

LONDON, May 9 (R). — France won the Eurovision Song Contest here Saturday night with "L'Oiseau et l'enfant" (the bird and the child), sung by Miss Marie Myrland.

More than 200 million television viewers in 28 countries watched Miss Myrland wipe tears from her eyes as juries in the 18 competing countries, linked to London, voted her the winner.

The United Kingdom came second and the Irish Republic Third. The win virtually guaranteed instant stardom to the French singer, who delighted the audience at the suburban Wembley Conference Centre with her ballad.

Not only the winner but, judging by past contests for some of the other performers, she can expect to reap big financial rewards.

Apart from the viewers who saw the show live, up to 300 million outside Europe will see recorded versions.

This year's contest was almost cancelled when British cameramen threatened not to transmit the show in support of a pay claim.

But after withdrawing as

host of the competition the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) finally took it on again when the cameramen agreed to put their case to an independent tribunal.

The contest which British critics love to hate has this year had at least the usual amount of controversy. The Belgian group Dream Express, with their song "A million in 1,2,3," were reported to have been instructed to change their costumes because they were seen-through.

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Israelis said to fear U.S. will use influence to impose Mideast settlement

By Bernard Edinger

TEL AVIV, May 9 (R). — Israeli leaders are trying to hide concern that the United States may soon attempt to impose a Middle East peace plan unacceptable to Israel, according to political sources here.

Acting Premier Shimon Peres and other leaders repeat so regularly that they do not expect the U.S. to impose a solution that the Israeli press and public appear widely convinced that such pressure from Washington is in fact imminent.

Many Israelis believe the pressure could start when Foreign Minister Yigal Allon meets U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance on May 11 in London, ostensibly to hear the result of talks between President Carter and Arab leaders.

Mr. Vance's recent disclosure that the U.S. would later this year suggest to Israel and the Arabs ways of settling the Middle East conflict led to a spate of newspaper editorials here that said Israel's basic security requirements would inevitably be ignored by the United States.

"The U.S. is checking our pulse to see whether Israel has reached a degree of political degeneration that would permit selling us some broken glass as a jewel," commented the daily Yediot Aharonot.

Officials who deal with the foreign press here make no secret that they are under orders not to discuss the day-by-day workings of Israeli-U.S. relations for fear of "rocking the boat" at such a sensitive time.

But political sources said the Israeli government glumly realises that it is becoming increasingly vulnerable to American pressure.

That is because Israel has become so dependent economically and militarily on the United States that it has very little leeway left in dealing with Washington, the sources said.

President Carter is viewed here as basically pro-Israel but there are gnawing fears that the Israel he envisages would become so dependent on Washington as to deprive the country of much of its own power of decision.

Many Israelis suspect that the U.S. leader has pegged his own domestic political popularity on achieving a final settlement of the 30-year-old

Arab-Israeli conflict. Israeli officials fear that in the haste to bring the Arabs -- and their all-important oil reserves -- in to the Western camp, only Israel would be asked to make major concessions, political sources said.

Officials privately say the concessions, mainly in the field of territorial withdrawal, could leave Israel in a permanent situation of danger.

Israel's basic position is that it needs secure and recognised borders which would extend beyond those existing prior to the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, which military planners here say are a "nightmare."

The U.S. has long made clear it favoured only minor border changes though President Carter introduced a new note in the debate when he suggested the possibility of defence lines "separate" from political borders.

It is perhaps only on the concept of what full peace entails that Israel is satisfied with U.S. views, though most Israelis doubt that the Arab World is ready to make full peace with them.

Israelis, however, are extremely disturbed by what the U.S. has in mind concerning the Palestinian problem. President Carter's recent reference to a "homeland for Palestinian refugees" were interpreted here as meaning that the U.S. might support the idea of a state led by the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Whether justified or not, the fear of physical annihilation of the Israeli state and its inhabitants remains the most powerful element of Israeli society.

Mr. Allon is sure to explain these points to Mr. Vance at their London meeting. Even if the Israeli leader hears unwelcome words from his American counterpart, informed sources say here that Mr. Allon will at least use the meeting as political capital for the Labour Party campaign in the general elections due here on May 17.

Mr. Peres has said that if he retains the premiership permanently after the poll, he will have his own suggestions to present to the United States in relation to a settlement.

What these suggestions are remains secret: "Israel is playing the game very close to the chest and we want to see what cards everyone else is playing before we make our move. We have too much to lose," one official here said.

Massive vote cast for independent Djibouti

DJIBOUTI, French Territory of Affairs and Issas, May 9 (Agencies). — The people of France's last African colony voted overwhelmingly in favour of independence in yesterday's referendum here, final results showed today.

The results were: Registered voters: 105,962 of whom 82 per cent cast their vote. Yes: 80,864 (98.7 per cent). No: 199. Blank votes: 784.

In the parallel voting for a Constituent National Assembly on a 65-seat single list put up by the largely Issa grouping, the Popular Independence Rally (RPI), only about 10 per cent of voters obeyed a call by Afar-dominated parties for blank votes to be returned, and results were overwhelmingly in favour of the list.

Official results for Djibouti town in the assembly election show that of the total voting 88.28 per cent turnout, 42,229 backed the RPI list -- a percentage of 94.09 -- and 2,652 cast blank votes.

The organisation's leader, Mr. Hassan Gouled, expected to become independent Djibouti's first head of state, called the results "an success for the populace."

High Commissioner Camille d'Ornano told reporters yesterday that France had made no effort to influence the result. The 7,000-strong French garrison was confined to barracks on full alert, but polling passed off without incident.

Inter-communal violence between the two rugged nomad groups marred previous referenda and elections when the minority Afars were favoured by the French at the expense of the Issas.

Since the last referendum in 1967 the French have increased the number of voting cards distributed from 39,000 leaving the Issas, who have been the driving force for independence, in the majority.

Observers from the United Nations, the Organisation of African Unity and the Arab League were on hand to help supervise the referendum.

In a separate development, the Cairo daily Al-Ahram reported today that Egypt has decided to establish an embassy in Djibouti as soon as the new state is officially proclaimed independent.

As one of the first countries to open a consulate in Djibouti, Egypt would support the new country's application if it asked to join the Arab League, Al-Ahram said.

Al-Ahram added that the task of safeguarding Djibouti's independence would fall to all Arab states. The new state was being born at a time when Africa was undergoing "extremely difficult circumstances."

The naval bases which Ethiopia's government has asked the Soviet Union and arms which are being flown from Moscow are aimed at the Eritrean revolution and independent Republic of Djibouti," the Egyptian paper said.

The Soviet Union and Communist Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev, Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin have all accepted invitations to visit Ethiopia, Pravda reported today.

Dates would be arranged, the Soviet party daily reported marking the end of a visit here by Ethiopian head of state Mengistu Haile-Mariam Lt.-Col. Mengistu, Chairman of the ruling Provisional Revolutionary Administrative Council (PRAC), or Dengue, the Ethiopian head of state in the Soviet Union since the January 1974 revolution in Addis Ababa which overthrew Emperor Haile Selassie.

He delivered the invitation during talks at the Kae from May 4 to 6. Lt.-Col. Mengistu left the Soviet Union on Friday after signing a statement, cooperation agreements and a consular convention with Soviet leaders

of the majority adding its ballots to those of the Socialist and Communist deputies creating a situation preliminary to the arrival in power of representatives of the (Socialist-Communist) joint program."

He said that the government would agree to some of the bills being modified in the National Assembly, but if a bill which the government considered important to its functioning were rejected, the government would call for a vote of confidence.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing is not state outright that he would dissolve the National Assembly if the government were overthrown by a vote of censure but he implied it.

Bills which the government considers vital are likely to include one on election by universal suffrage to the Western European Assembly, a proposal about which the Gaullists, the majority party in the government, have expressed strong reservation.

Mr. Giscard's warning is expected to force the Gaullists in parliament to re-examine their position. He is forcing the Gaullists, they want to reject the European Assembly bill, to put themselves with the Socialists in voting a censure motion.

In his view, the Gaullists are not able to do this, because their supporters outside parliament would fail to understand

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